TERRIBLE FIRE !- GREAT DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY!!

Yesterday morning at 20 minutes to 1 o'clock, a fire broke out in a warehouse or shed on the Westorn side of the Cape Fear River, some 200 feet South of the Ferry, which is opposite to the market

From this point it spread with amazing rapidity, and in an inconceivably short space of time every building on the Western side of the river south of the depot of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad was enveloped in flames.

When we arrived at the dock the whole Western bank of the river for several squares was one line. of flame, and it was feared that the Railroad depot, with the workshops of the Company, would also be

The destruction of property is very great. We sum it as nearly as we can as follows:

The Confederate Government lost 800 bales cotton burnt, of which about two hundred were Sea Island -say \$300,000. It lost also in materials and work in progress at Beery's Ship yard about \$100,000. T. Andrea 1 st 2,500 bales of cotton -300 of it Sea Island -\$2,430,000.

The Nashville & Chattanooga R R Co. lost 187 bales; J. W. Thomas 27 bales—say \$200,000. In Capt. Hallett's sheds there were 850 bales o cotton, 47 of it Sea Island, belonging to the State of Virginia, and sundry other parties. Also rope and bagging to the amount of \$100,000. All burned. Total loss about \$900,000.

Rankin & Murtin's Rosin Oil Works about \$70,000. Insurance to the amount of \$7,000. B. Hillett's loss in shed about \$25,000. Insurance

The Southern Express Company lost two cars with merchandise, also some merchandise in a small warehouse. Loss about \$100,000.

John A. Taylor, shed, etc., at Ferry, \$10,000. The damage to the machinery and tools at B. W. two. & W. L. Beery's ship yard is comparatively light. Most of the workmen's tools were saved. They expect to be able to resume work in about three weeks. The sheds and saw mill machinery in rear of shipyard is the principal loss. Estimated total \$25 000. The Wilmington & Manchester Railroad Company lost the small wooden building in which the Presis dent, Treasurer and Superintendent had their offices. All the contests were saved. The building was of little value. The chief loss of railroad property was 25 freight cars, 15 of them belonging to the Georgia Central Road, 8 to the Wilmington & Manchester Road, and 2 to the Southern Express Company .-Total loss in cars \$150,000.

millions eight hundred thousand dollars, but this does | bit of middling about four inches long and two inches not include the injury to a quarter mile of wharf- across. The guests, with commendable politeness, ing, mainly ruined, nor the loss of the sheds and unanimously declined middling, and it remained in buildings belonging to the Confederate government | the dish untouched. Next day Gen. Lee, rememand to other parties, nor the injury to the cotton bering the delicate tid-bit which had been so prov- and father of these girls, had but a short time press. These and other things not necessary to idently preserved, ordered the servant to bring "that before winged his flight from the bosom of the mention can hardly be estimated for at the present middling." The man hesitated, scratched his head, time, since it may be impossible to replace them and finally owned up. "De fac is Massa Robert, and difficult to do without them. We are happy, dat ar middlin' was borried middlin'; we all did'n indeed, to learn that the cotton press itself is ex- hab nar spee; and I done paid it back to de man pected to be in operation again in a short time. It is whar I got it from." Gen. Lee heaved a sign of probable that when the whole loss is known, and deepest disappointment, and pitched into his cabthe wharves, buildings, etc., have been included, the bage. whole loss will fall little if anything short of six millions of dollars - Wil. Journal.

THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

That a great struggle is about to take place for the possession of Richmond, is conceded on all hands. The enemy is marshalling his colors on the Rappas hann ck and the Peninsula, and that a last desperate effort will be made to overrun Virginia and occupy her ancient capital is admitted by the enemy himself What then becomes the duty of the people of Richs mond in view of the mighty conflict at hand? It is evidently the same as that of the commander of a man-of-war who sails out of port to engage the foes of his flag in mortal combat. The decks are cleared ashore, the supply of ammunition and food is looked to, and a short prayer uttered that heaven will favor the right, and protect the land and the loved ones for whom the battle is waged.

Such is now the duty of the people of Richmond. Every preparation should be made for the approaching conflict, and every obstacle removed which can hinder or embarrass the movements of our armies. If there is a man, or woman, or child in the city who cannot serve the cause here, and who can find tem porary refuge elsewhere, they should withdraw ima mediately, and thus clear the decks and diminish the consumption of food. The trains employed in bring. ing supplies for their subsistence, taight then be used in transporting troops; and for every non-combatant thus withdrawn a soldier might be substituted and supported. The food now consumed by persons who can render no assistance, and which is hauled over over-taxed railways, would be available for armed men, able and ready to defend the city against the assaults of the invader. Armies, like men, are confused and embarrassed by trightened women and children crying to them for assistance and clinging

to them for support. We sincerely hope and pray that the red waves of battle may not, as in 1862, roll and break and hiss against the walls of the Capital, and the ears of our battle may be fought on these hills and in these streets. It is with a view to this possible contins gency that we would urge upon our people to make all needful preparation for whatever fate betides them, and especially to give our brave and unconquerable defenders a clear deck and an open field. And above all, let the living oracles of our hely religion and pious men and women of every persuasion remember that God alone giveth the victory, and that His ear is ever open to the prayer of the righteous. - Rich.

AN AFFAIR AT WINCHESTER.

We have an interesting account of a recent stam. pede of Yankees through Winchester, which oc. curred last Sunday. A detachment of the enemy, one hundred and three men, were on scouting duty and proceeding towards Strasburg, when they were encountered at Cedar creek by twenty-five Confederates, under command of Captain Sturgess Davis. The Yankees fled at sight of our men, and a most amusing race ensued. They were chased through the town and their leader captured, a certain "Captain Bob," said to be a fat and famous lager beer restaurateur in New York eity. Captain Bob being hard pressed, had taken refuge through the was discovered under a bed and dragged out, together | who has conferred upon him the Cross of Comman squalled, "Yes, me come," and readily gave himself important change to artillery practice. up as prisoner of war. - Examiner.

According to the Cincinnati Enquirer, there is an immense feeling in favor of placing Mr. Vallandigham as a delegate to the Democratic National Convention, and if he consents it will doubtless be done. The Enquirer further declares that if the martyr is chosen a delegate, the Democracy of Ohio will see that he attends the Chicago Convention,

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1864.

[No. 10.

FATAL FOOL-HARDY FEAT. A Chattanooga correspondent of the Detroit

Vol. 1.]

Tribune gives the following : Three days ago a young man, whose name I county, Georgia, a few days since. The Intelli-did not learn, a private in the 78th Pennsylvania gencer, of Atlanta, makes the following report of infantry, fell from that point of Lookout Moun-tain known as Point Lookout, a distance of some Mann for the crime for which he was convicted. eighty feet, upon a kind of table that is formed The prisoner having been ordered to stand up, CARGOES STEAMSHIPS PET AND LUCY in the mountain, about that distance from the top. Judge Bigham said : Of course he was killed. The victim being a You have been indicted for the crime of seducwhile his regiment was stationed on the moun- has brought in against you a verdict of guilty. tain, and practice his profession. When his regiment was ordered from the mountain he was cup, and was often in a state of drunkenness.

While in such a state he was foolish enough to tions which give charm to, and make up the sum run around the extreme edge of the rock, for the amusement of visitors to the mountains. He had done this so often while drunk, that he got so careless as to do it while sober. In the press ence of a lady and her husband, he stepped to the extreme edge and placed the palm of one of his feet on the edge, and attempted to bring the other with it, when a small piece of the rock broke off. It was enough to throw him off his balance, and sway him backwards, and precipitate him down the dizzy height. In falling he attempted to catch the skirt of the lady's dress, but with great presence of mind, she drew back and saved herself the same fate. When the unfortunate man was found he was quite dead. His neck and back were broken, literally snapped in

GEN. LEE'S TABLE.

The Richmond correspondent of the Mobile Register is responsible for the following: In Gen. Lee's tent, meat is eaten but twice a week; the general not allowing it oftener, because he believes indulgence in meat to be criminal, in the present straitened condition of the country. His ordinary dinner consists of a heard of cabbage boiled in salt water, and a pone of corn bread. In this connection, rather a comic story told. Having in- evidence in this case discloses that when you vited a number of gentlemen to dine with him, Gen. Lee, in a fit of extravagance, ordered a sumptuous repast of cabbage and middling. The dinner was Thus far we have the summing up of about four served, and behold! a great pile of cabbage and a

LINCOLN'S ACCEPTANCE OF "EIGHTY-FIVE THOUSAND" MILITIA.

Dispatches state that the Governors of the several States are taking active measures to place the militia in service, so as to place the volunteers and regulars entirely at the disposal of the general government. The President has accepted the tender on the part of the Governors of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa, of an aggregate of eighty five thous sand volunteer infantry, to serve one hundred days from the time of their being mustered in as regiments. These troops are to be paid, clothed, subsisted and transported by the government, and em ployed in fortifications, either in their several States or wherever required. Governors Brough, of Ohio; for action, nonscombatants are ordered below or Yates, of Illinois, and Morton, of Indiana, have issued proclamations calling on the citizen soldiery to turn out and assist in rendering the approaching sister. campaign a decisive victory.

> A FEMININE WONDER .- A writer from New York describes a masquerade party given a few evenings since by a fashionable lady, "formerly a famous Boston belle," and in the getting up of which no end of money was lavished. The costumes were unique, outre, dazzling, gorgeous. The distinguished hostess herself, always fertile in expedients, immoralized her genius, appearing before her astonished guests with a coronal of niving flame jet. In the course of the entertainment, which was kept up until six o'clock A. M., breakfast duly served to the revellers, the wearer of that remarkable head dress, in a most suave manner, revealed the secret of its success .-Attached to the hoop skirt was a small gasometer, and a connecting pipe, passing up beneath the elaborate braids of her black hair, secured a brilliant tris umph at the risk of the wearer's life.

A Model Bill. - A bill was proposed in the Miss sissippi Legislature, that six months after a treaty of peace, every free white male citizen of 21 years of age, who has not shown his appreciation of our fair and patriotic ladies by marrying one, shall pay an suffering but resolute people may never again be annual tax of \$500 for the support of the orphans saluted by the reports of hostile guns. But our hopes and widows of the State, unless he can prove by oath may be disappointed; the enemy may come again as or affirmation that he has received the mitten yearly he has come before, and, for aught we know, the from at least two of Mississippi's fair daughters, until he has reached fifty years, at which time he shall-be declared a nuisance and the fine abated .-The proposed act did not apply to widowers who

had not less than three children. The bachelors became frightened at the prospect ahead, and defeated the bill.

A Methodist minister in Kansas, living on a small salary, was greatly troubled to get his quarterly in stalment. He at last told the non-paying trustees that he must have his money, as he was suffering for the necessaries of life. "Money!" replied the trustees, "you preach for money? We thought you preached for the good of souls!" "Souls!" res sponded the reverend, "I can't eft souls-and if I could, it would take a thousand such as yours to make a meal!"

THE Hog CHOLERA IN ALABAMA. - The Linden Jeffersonian says that the hog cholera is very prevalent in Marengo county, and that thousands of the hogs have died recently. The most successful rem-edy tried there has been red pepper cut or beat up charged upon her magistrates. They will not betray and mixed with the food of the hogs.

Baron Leneck, the inventor of gun cotton, has back yard in the house of Mr. Joseph Brown. He visited Paris by invitation of the Emperor Napoleon, twenty years. with a Yankee sergeant who shared his refuge.—
Lieutenant Cross seeing a boot peeping from under

the bed, teek held of the Legion of Honor, and presented him with
a gold snuff box, set with diamonds, in token of his the bed, took hold of it, when the Dutch Captain appreciation of a scheme which promises to effect an

> Hon. Pierre Soule, of Louisians, in a card in the Charleston Courier, states that there is not a word of truth in the report copied by the Confederate press, from Northern journals, that he had "taken his wife, passed the enemy's lines and left the Confederacy."

Gen. Scott is writing his own tife. It will be a rich specimen of egotism.

SENTENCE OF A SEDUCER. James Mann, charged with seduction, was found guilty in the Supreme Court at Atlanta, Fulton

photographer, had been allowed to erect a tent, tion. After a patient and impartial trial the Jury Your crime is such an one that no true hearted man can contemplate it without feelings of unallowed permission to remain as he had been to utterable scorn. Society looks upon it with alarm, some expenses in getting up stock and apparatus. and, throughout all of its home circles, trembles and, throughout all of its home circles, trembles Sad to relate, he was given to the intoxicating and shudders at its commission. He who commits it is guilty of treason against all those mild affec-

of domestic felicity. The seducer is worse than the robber. The robber has the courage to encounter resistance .-He makes his cowardly attack upon unprotected female weakness. The seducer is worse than the thief. The thief takes perishable goods. He steals happiness and character, yea, he steals the crown of female loveliness, which is virtue, and then tries to corceal the turpitude of his foul act in the more perfect ruin of his victim, by slander. The seducer is worse than the poisoner. The poisoner plys his black art to destroy physical life. He puts his woeful chalice to the lips of the spirit, and with fiendish atrocity, by false pretences of affection and protestations of devotion, allures a tender and delicate, but too devoted lover, to partake of a crime that entails upon her life long disgrace and misery. Thus he adulterates life's stream, and corrupts the cup of husnan joy. Obtaining possession of one of the fair daughters of the State by false pretences, he immolates her upon the altar of passion, and there heartlessly abandons her to the rude blasts of contempt and mis-

In these general remarks, I have faintly summed up the messures of your iniquity. The came to Atlanta you found a mother weakly and of delicate health, passed beyond the meridian of life, occupying lowly and unpretending lodgs ings, struggling with poverty, but blessed with the presence and assistance of four fair young daughters, who bloomed around her humble board like olive plants. The husband of this widow family to another and better world, from the effects of disease contracted in defence of the country. Well might that father, as he looked around upon these tender females, with whom God has crowned his honest nuptials, conscious of his patriotic services to our cause, reflect with consolation that his countrymen would consider it their sacred duty to defend, cherish, and protect his family. And if a passing apprehension crossed his mind that such a wretch as you would make a serpent's path into the Eden he was about to leave behind, well might he have solaced himself with the confidence that the very defencelessness and poverty of his children would commend them to pity. The son of this widow and brother of these girls was then and is yet at the front defending the country from the inroads of an enemy charged with all barbarity, but whose cruelties have not yet surpassed the deliberate wickedness of your crime. Yes, he is defending that body of yours with which you have ruthlessly violated the person of his miserable

You insinuated yourelf into this circle; betrayed the confidence of the mother, and won the affections of the poor girl whom you have despoiled of her chastity, by systematically shaping your conduct in such a way as best seemed to answer your mean purpose. At one time you would accompany her to a public tall, at other times to parties and to church, where the presence of ladies and gentlemen, engaged in honorable attention to each other, it would seem ought to have rebuked your evil designs and exercised the foul devil that prompted you to plot against this orphan. All the time you wreathed your countenance in smiles of tenderness. Yes you "smiled and smiled and still you were a villian." You stole the language of lovers sacredly dedicated to pure and commerdable affection, and prostituted it on the execrable altar of your lust. Thus did you deceive this confiding female into affection for you. Thus did you beguile her into beleiving that you were wooing her to the marriage bed, while, all the time, you' were wooing her to the bed of ruin and degredation. When we consider that your act has consigned her to a life of disgrace or penitence, the sentence of the law which I am now about to pronounce on you, will not appear severe. I, at least, hope the example may deter others from the commission of this crime. Those who do commit it are felons at heart—and I do rejoice that our laws so

The old English rule left parties exclusively to seek a remedy for seduction in suits for damages, as if virtue stolen could be compensated for in filthy lucre; but now in Georgia the injured party may have her redress as formerly under that law, and society has a punishment prepared for the injury done to public peace, decorum and good morals. Under any view of this benificent law, it only remains for me to say, that in all cases that may be brought before me, where the parties shall have been found guilty upon fair trial, no matter what the station in life of the party may be, be it high or low, in civil or in military life, I shall, without fear, favor or affection, enforce judgment to the full extent and limit of the law. The high character of my colleagues on the bench in Georgia, warrants me in saying that I doubt not but that they will thus adfenders may be deterred from the commission of this enormity in Georgia. Georgia's daughters are ner jewels. Their peace, their purity and protection from insult, and from this deceitful injury, are leaved upon her magistrates. They will not better.

that trust.

War Department—James A Seddon, of Va., Secretary of War. Judge John A Campbell, of Ala., Assistant Secto the Penitentiary for the full space and term of Secretary of War. R G H Kean, Chief Bureau of War. Gen

REMARKABLE COINCIDENCE. -- Two gentlemen a soldier belonging to Longstreet's Corps; the other a merchant of Orange county, Va., obtained their marriage license on the same day and married sisters on the same night. Both had lost a finger, of the same hand, in the same battle.

Not less than four thousand soldiers in Gen. Lee's command have professed conversion within twelve and Provisions. months. There are now thirty-seven chapels, in which, almost every day, the chaplains and mission aries are preaching to large and solemn congregations.

AUCTION SALES!

M. Cronly, Auctioneer. BY CATALOGUE

Imported Goods,

With sundry consignments per other Ships. ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 117H, 1864, COMMENCING at 9 o'clock, A. M., I will sell at my Sales Rooms, No. 2, Granite Row, Wilmington, N.C., the Cargoes of the above named Ships, together with other consignments, consisting

8 bales white Flannel, 4 bales blue 3 bales scarlet 2 bales printed do 1 bale Magenta do 1 bale stone 1 bale assoried do 5 cases DeLaines 3 cases Merino Shirts 3 bales colored Lenas 3 bales Melton Cloths 2 cases Silk Handkerchiets 4 cases Gloves, Braids, &c 2 cases black Alapacca 2 cases fancy Tweeds 2 Cases Flax Thread 2 cases Pins 2 cases Bone Buttons fancy 2 cases wove Shirts 2 cases Black and White Muslin 3 cases Regetta Prints 1 case Bunting, Red, White and Blue 1 case Long Shawls 1 dase Ready-Made Clothing 1 case Corsetts, Hood Spirts, Hosiery, &c

1 bale Cassimere 1 case Spool Cotton SHOES, &c. 14 cases Ladies and Gents Shoes 3 cases Army Bluchers 1 case Catalry Boots 1 case Calf Skins 4 cases Supr Chamois Skins I bale Shoe Thread

I case Pilot Cloth

5 cases Stationary Letter Paper, Pens, Lead Pencils, &c COTTON CARDS, &c. 12 cases Cotton Cards, 500 pair 1 case Superior Card Clothing, 4x34. 10 bales Stitching Twine. GROCERIES.

72 packages superior Green Tea, chests, half chests, and caddies 104 packages Black Tea, chests, half chests and cad-

dies, 22 bbls Crushed Sugar 50 boxes Adamantine Candle 17 bags Black Pepper 10 casks Chickory 5 barrels Starch 6 boxes Starch 2 casks Vinegar 50 barrels Mackeral 10 half barrels Mackere' 35 kitts 16 kitts Salmon 55 sacks Linerpool G. A. Salt 10 casks Table Sait, 102 doz 8 cases Spices

HARDWARE, &c. 38 kegs Cut Nails, assorted sizes 44 drums Nails 4 tons Nail Rod Iron 4 cases Cutlery 1 case Hatcheis 1 case Rasps 1 case Pistol Cartridges I case Rifle wipers and girths 10 cases Gun Caps 1 cask Secemaker's Tools. OILS, &c. 132 tins Kerosene Oil, 5 gals. each-2 casks Whale Oil

1 cask Coal Tar 10 cases Super Mass Liquorice 2 cases Liquorice Root 101 barrels English Copperas 54 kegs Bi Carb Soda 30 drums Balsam Copalbe 29 barrels Allum 10 cases Blue Mass 7 casks Epsom Salts 11 barrels Epsom Salts 43 kegs Epsom Salts 12 casks Alcohol 11 barrels Borax 3 barrels Sada Crystals 3 cases Pure Castile Scap, 356 Ls, S cases Maguesia 2 casks Gum Camphor 2 casks Extra Logwood 2 casks Potash 1 case Gum Shellao 2 kegs Saltretre 4 cases Tart. Acid 2 cases Baking Powder I case Morphia Acot. and Mod, I case Phosphorus. LIQUORS, &c. 3 half Pipes Pure Martel Brandy 3 half Pipes Old Rum 45 casks Rum

28 casks Pale Ale, 4 dozen each

43 cases do 4 do 90 cases Old Tom Cordial Gin

50 casos D John's fine Gin

146 cases fine Holland O'n

162 cases superior Cognac Brand 90 cases Scotten Whiskey 40 demijohns pure Holland Gin Wilmington, N. C., April 25th, 1864. GOVERNMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES. Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, President, salary \$25,

Alexander II Stephens, of Georgia, Vice President, sal-Aids to the President -Col Wm Brown, of Ga., Col James Chesnut, of S. C., Col Wm P Johnston, of Ky., Col Joseph C Ives, of Miss., Col Q W C Lee, of Va., Col John T Wood.

Private Secretary to President-Burton N Harrison, of Department of State-John P Benjamin, of La., Secre-

Department of Justice - Attorney General Geo Davis of North Carolina. Wade Keyes, of Ala., Assistant Attorney General. Rufus H Rhodes, of Miss., Commissionmit ister efficacious punishment, to the end that of. er of Patents. G E W Nelson, of Ga., Superintendent of Public Printing. R M Smith, of Virginia Public Printer.

Let Auditor, W H S Taylor, of La., 2d Audtior.

S Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General. Lieut Col John Withers, Lieut Col II I Clay, Major Ed A Palfrey, Major S Melton, and Captain Reilly, Assistant Adjutants and Inspectors Generals. Brig Gen A R Lawton, of Ga., Quartermaster General. Col L B Northop, of S. C., Commisshry General C H Smith, M D, Assistant Surgeon. Navy Department—S R Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy. E M Timball, Chief Clerk. Com John M Brooke, Chief of Ordnance. Com A B Fairfax, Inspector of Ordnance. Com J K Mitchell, in charge of Orders and Detail. Surgeon W A W Spottswood, Chief of Medicine and Surgery. Paymaster J DeBrice, Chief of Clothing

Postoffice Department—John H Reagan, of Texas, Post master General. H St Ceorge Offut of Va., Chief of Con-tract Bureau. B N Clements, of Tenn., Chief of Appoints ment of Bureau. John L. Harrell, of Ala., Chief of Figure Bureau. B Fuller, of N. C., Clerk.

ADVERTISING, &c.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at Two Dollars her square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in

JOB WORK of every description will be executed at this office with dispatch, and as neatly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

FIELD OFFICERS, BRIGADES, DIVISIONS AND CORPS OF NORTH CAROLINA REGIMENTS:

No	- and the state of	LIEUT. COLONELS.	Majors.
1	Ham A Brown,	Jarratt N Harrell,	Lawre C Lath
2	Wm R Cox,	Walter S Stallings, Wm M Parsley,	Dan W Hnett
3	Steph D Thruston,	Wm M Parsley.	Dan W Hurtt, Wm T Ennett,
4 5	Bryan Grimes, Thos M Garrett,	Jas H Wood.	Edwin A Osborne
6	Post B Garrett,	John W Lea.	
7	Robt F Webb,	Sam McD Tate, Wm Lee Davidson,	Control of the contro
8	Ed G Haywood,	Wm Lee Davidson,	J McLeod Turner,
9	Jas M Whitson,	Juo R Marchison,	Knfus A Barrier
23	Wm H Cheek.	Rufus Barringer,	Wm H H Cowles,
10	Stephen D Pool,	Henry T Guion,	Thos Sparrow.
11	Col Leventhorpe,	Wm J Martin	James Reilly,
12	H E Coleman	Wm S Davis	Francis W Bird, Robert W Alston,
13	Jos H Hyman,	Henry A Rogers, Wm A Johnston,	K Benton Withers
14	R Tyler Bennett,	Wm A Johnston.	Jos H Lambeth,
15	war macrae,	W H Yarborough,	Gray W Hammond
17	Wm A Stowe, Wm F Martin,		
18	John D Ramer	John C Lamb,	Thos H Sharpe,
19	John D Barry, C M Andrews,	John W Mctill,	Thosa Wooten
20	Thos F Toon,	Wm G Robinson,	Wm R Roberts.
21	Land L' Toon,	Wm C Dankie	John S Brooks, Wm J Pfohl,
22	Thos S Galloway,	Wm S Rankin,	wm J Pfohl,
23	danondy,	The state of the s	Ohan C Clare
24	Wm J Clarke,	John L Harris,	Chas C Blacknall,
25	H M Rutledge,	Sam C Bryson, John T Jones, Geo F Whitfield, Wm H A Speer,	Thaddens D Love
26	John R Lane	John T Jones	Wm S Grady,
27	J A Gilmer in	Geo F. Whitfield	Jas T Adams, Jos C Webb,
28	Sam D Lowe, Wm R Creasman, Frank M Parker,	Wm H A Speer	Sam N Stowe.
29	Wm R Creasman,	Bac J Proffett,	Dam It Stowe,
90		Successful of Captures Co.	James C Holmes.
31	John V Jordan,	Chas W Knight,	John A D McKay,
32	Ed C Brabble,	David G Coword	Henry G Lewis.
33	Clark M Avery,	Robt V Cowan, Geo T Gordon, Jas T Johnston,	Henry G Lewis, Jos H Sanders,
34	W LJ Lowrance,	Geo T Gordon,	Francis L Twitty
36	John G Jones,	Jas T Johnston,	Simon B Taylor,
37	William Lamb, Wm M Barbour,	John D Taylor,	Jas M Stevenson,
38	Wm J Hoke	Wm G Morris,	Jackson L Bost,
39	Wm J Hoke, David Coleman,	John Ashford,	Geo W Flowers,
40	John J Hedrick,	F A Reynolds, George Tait. A M Waddell,	W- 4 W- 11-11
41	John A Baker,	A M Waddall	Wm A Holland,
42	John E Brown	Chas W Bradshaw,	Roger Moore,
43	Thos S Kenan		Thomas J Brown,
44	Thos C Singeltary.	Taze L Hargrove,	Walter J Boggan, Chas M Stedman,
45	Samuel H Boyd.	John R Winston,	T McGoo Smith
46	Samuel H Boyd, Wm L Saunders,	A C McAllister,	Nelli Mck McNaill
47	Geo H Faribault,	Consideration of the Party of t	T McGee Smith, Nelli McK McNeill, Arch D Crudap,
48	Sam H Walkup.	Albert A Hill,	Wm H Jones,
49	Lee M McAfee,	John A Fleming	James F Davis,
50	Geo Wortham,	John C Vanhook	and the state of t
51	Hector McKethan,	Caleb B Hobson,	Jas R McDonald,
52	Wm A C	Marcus A Parks,	PLAST LEARNER -
53 54	Wm A Owens,	Jas T Moreheac,	James J Iredell,
55	Ken R Murchison, John K Connally,	Anderson Ellis,	James A Rogers,
56	Paul & Connally,	Alfred II Belo,	W. C
57	Laur F Fairon,	G Gration Luke.	John W Graham,
58	Arch C Godwin,	Hamilton C Jones,	James A Craige, Thomas J Dula, James M Mayo,
59	John B Palmer,	Edward Charten	Thomas J Dula,
60	Den D Ferrcbee, Wash M Hardy,	Edward Cantwell,	James M Mayo,
61	Jan D Podelie	James T Weaver,	James T Huff,
65	Jas D Radeliffe,	Wm S Devane,	Henry Harding,
63	Constitution of the Constitution of the	Geo W Clayton,	Colored to the Colored
84	Lawrence M Allen,	Wm W Connett	Thea D Tones
5	Geo N Folk	Wm N Garrett, Alfred H Baird,	Thos P Jones, John J Spann, Clem G Wright, Ed Whitford.
66	Geo N Folk, Alex D Moore, John N Whitford,	J H Nethercutt,	Clem G Wright
37	John N Whitford	Rufus W Wharton.	Ed Whitford

67 John N Whitford, Rufus W Wharton, Ed Whitford. 68 James W Hinton, Ed C Yellowly, The First Battalion (Heavy Artillery) is commanded by Maj Alexander MacRae; The First Battalion Sharp Shooters by Capt R E Wilson; 'The Second Battalion (Infantry) by Major James J Iredell, 53d Regiment; The Third Battalion (Light Artillery) by Maj John W Moore; The Tenth Battalion by Ma W L Young; The Twelfth Battalion by Capt J O Cherry; The Thirteenth Battalion (Light Artillery) by Lient Col Joseph B Starr; The Fourteenth Battalion (Cavalry) by Lieut Col J L Henry; The Fifteenth Battalion (Cavalry) by Lieut Col J M Wynn; The Sixteenth Battalion (Cavalry) by Maj James C McRae; Thomas' Legion consists of a Regiment and a Batta-tion and is commanded by Col Wm H Thomas.

The 1st and 3rd Regiments are in Stewart's [Brigade, John-son's Division, Ewell's Corps.

The 2d, 4th, 14th and 30th are in Ramseur's Brigade, Rodes' Division, Ewell's Corps.

The 2d, 4th, 14th and 30th are in Ramseur's Brigade, Rodes' Division, Ewell's Corps.

The 5th, 12th, 20th and 23d are in Johnston's Brigade, Rodes' Division, Ewell's Corps.

The 6th, 21st, 54th and 17th and 1st Battalion Sharp Shooters are in Hoke's Br gade, Whiting's Division, Beauregard's Corps.

The 43d Regiment is temporarily with this Brigade.

The 7th, 18th, 28th, 33d and 37th are in Lane's Brigade, Wilcox's Division, Hill's Corps.

The 8th, 31st, 51st and 61st are in Clingman's Brigade, Pickett's Division, Beauregard's Corps.

ett's Division, Beauregard's Corps.

The 9th, 19th, 59th and 63d are in Gordon's Brigade, Hamp-The 9th, 19th, 59th and 63d are in Gordon's Brigade, Hampton's Division, Stewart's Corps.

The 11th, 26th, 44th, 47th and 52d are in Kirkland's Brigade, Heth's Division, Hill's Corps.

The 13th, 16th, 22d, 34th and 38th are in Scale's Brigade, Wilcox's Division, Hill's Corps.

The 15th, 27th, 46th and 48th are in Cooke's Brigade, Heth's Division, Hill's Corps.

The 17th, 42d, 50th and 66th are in Martin's Brigade, Whiting's Division, Beauregard's Corps. The 24th, 25th, 35th, 49th and 56th are in Ransom's Brigade, White 24th, 25th, 35th, 49th and 56th are in Ransom's Brigade, Pickett's Division, Beauregard's Corps.

The 29th is in Ecton's Brigade, French's Division, Polk's Corps.
The 33d, 43d, 45th, 53d and 2d Battalion are in Daniel's Brigade, Rodes' Division, Ewell's Corps.
The 36th and 40th are in Herbert's Brigade Whiting's Divi-

sion, Beauregard's Corps.
The 39th is in McNair's Brigade, French's Division, Polk's Corps.

The 55th is in Davis' Brigade, Heth's Division, Hill's Corps.

The 58th and 60th are in Reynold's Brigade, Stevenson's Di-

The 40th, 41st, 52d, 64th, 65th, 67th and 68th are not brigaded. GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zabulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid. de George Little, Wake. Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary. Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.

Jehn P II Russ, Wake, Secretary of State. Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer. Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroler. Semuel F Paidips, Orange, Auditor. Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian. Maj or General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General, Major William B Guliek, Beaufort, Paymaster.

Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordinance Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster. Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do

Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.) Major William A Graham, Jr., Ass't Adjt. General. Lieut. Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance De-

partment. Lieut. John B Neathery, Wake, Asst. Adjt. General. Lieut Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster. Lieut. Isaac W. Garrett, Edgecombe, Asst. Quartermaster. Lieut. Thaddeus McGee, Wake, Asst. Commissary. Lieut. Charles H. Thompson, Wake, Asst. Commissary.

JUDICIAL. Supreme Court .- Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice, - William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Man-ly, of Craven, Judges; Sion II Rogers, Wake, Atterney General: Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been

Superiar Courts -Judges .- Edwin G Reade, Person, Romuius M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors - 1st Ci enit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford ; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham ; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustun S Merrimon,

Confederate States District Court .- Hon Ass Piggs. Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshall.

Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshall.

Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert H
Dick, Guilford; Dr James Galloway, Wilkes; L Eldredge
Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse R Stubbs, Martin.

Literary Board.—His Excellency, Gov. Vance President
Ex Officio, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Professor
Richord Sterling, Guilford; Dr Wm Sloan, of Gaston:
Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

BOARD INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.—His Excellency, Gov
Vance, President, Ex Officio, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren,
J H Flanner, of No. 11

Vance, President, Ex Officie, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren, J H Flanner, of New Hanover, and Montford McGehee. Richard H Battle, Jr, Sceretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swein Orange.

David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—

Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common

Schools of the State.

Willie J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Instation for the Deaf Dumb and the Blind, at Raleigh. Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendent of the Insune

FOR GOVERNOR: Z. B. VANCE. OF BUNCOMBE.

m	en	t. we ch	ange or	thing neces	m	this	dat	e as	s fo	llows:	
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		"	" pape.	6 months,						. 5	00

THE TRUE CONSERVATIVE PLATFORM.—The supremacy of the civil over military law. A speedy repeal of the act suspending the writ of HABEAS

A quiet submission to all laws, whether good or bad, while they remain upon our statute books.

No reconstruction, or submission, but perpetual independ-An unbroken front to the common enemy; but timely and

repeated negotiations for PEACE by the proper authorities. No separate State action through a Convention ; no counter revolution; no combined resistance to the government. Opposition to despotism in every form, and the preservation

of Republican institutions in all their purity.

How to Send us Money.—Never send by MAIL when you can send by Express. All money sent by Express at our risk and expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

Uti Possidetis.

Is there any man in North Carolina, who would be willing to make peace upon the principle or basis of uti possidetis-that is, for each belligerent to hold the territory he now occupies? Surely there is not. What would be the effect of a settlement on this basis? There is not a single State in the Confederacy that would not be shorn, more or less, of its territory. In fact, the richest portion-the very cream-of the Confederacy would come under the jurisdiction of the Yankee government. Besides, the Confederacy would be cut in twain, as the Yankees hold complete possession of the Mississippi River. Thus would our territory be disjointed, illshapen, and hampered on all sides by the presence of a powerful and insolent people, ready at all times to harrass and annoy us, by crippling our resources in every shape and manner. Does anybody imagine for a moment that such a peace would be permanent and lasting? Would it be honorable? How long would it be before the contending parties would resort to the dread arbitrament of arms? Such a peace would lay the foundation for interminable wars in the future-'twere scarcely worthy the name of a truce.

What we want—what the true Conservative, loyal people want—is a just, honorable, and lasting peace -a peace, the basis of which will give earnest that our children and their posterity may never be called upon to witness and engage in such a terrible and desolating war as that in which we are now involved. Unless, when this war does cease, we can have a peace on the basis of durability, it were better, a thousand times better, that this revolution had never had a beginning. We thank our God we never had any agency or instrumentality in bringing it on-it is the proudest recollection of our life that we fought and struggled against it, until the alternative was presented, and forced upon us to take sides. We could not, and did not, hesitate one moment in making the decision—indeed, it had already been made, and was waiting for the apprehended contingency to face. Papers in his pocket showed that he was a member be declared. We do not regret having decided as did. We would do so again under the same circum-

But what are we to do, in order to bring about a lasting peace and preserve the territory of the Confederacy in its integrity? The only thing we can do is to continue to fight, presenting all the time "an unbroken front to the common enemy," and availing ourselves of all legitimate means to make peace on honorable terms. We agree with the Jackson Mississippian, that the stern necessity of the country is peace, and that so long as Lincoln is kept in power. and there is no armed opposition to his subjugation schemes in the North, the war must go on, unless it be stopped by the intervention of foreign nations, in which case, the basis of intervention will doubtless be shaped by the doctrine of uti possidetis, which would strip us of half of our best territory, and leave us a Confederacy so small in numbers and so weak in strength as to exist merely at the sufferance of other nations. Of course we could not accept inters vention upon the doctrine of uti possidetis, and it is quite probable that if intervention is ever offered to us at all, it will be upon some such basis. In no event can we feel sure that the honor and dignity of our Confederacy would be safe under the manipulation of foreign arbitrament. We should have abundant cause for most serious alarm in trusting ours selves to an umpire hostile to our plan of government to begin with, and peculiarly hostile to our social

How is It.

That so many "original" secessionists are coming out for Holden? The editor of the Progress, if we after the election of Lincoln-was for taking North Carolina right out-scorned waiting for an overt act. And we understand Mr. RICHARDSON, co-editor of the Progress, was so imbued with secession and destructive notions, that he could not support Gov. VANCE two years ago, being at that time chief clerk to Mr. Treasurer Courts and a friend to Mr. Spels as there was any fodder in the secession rack. Are these editors Conservatives "after the straitest sect ?" We could mention many other "originals" who are ardent and enthusiastic HOLDEN men.

Two years ago the Conservatives elected Governor VANCE. They laid down principles for him to guide his course by, and he followed them. Is Judge Reade a Conservative? He said in the Senate in February that Vance model Governor. Are Graham, and Gilmer, and Capt. Berry, and Sion Rogers, and Grissom, and Merrimon, and Shober, and thousands of others like them, Conserva- of the struggle between the North and South, and tives? They will all vote for Vance. Even Holden hims the utter futility of further efforts to accomplish our self applauded his course, and approved him. Gov. Vance subjugation. The Metropolitan Record, a Catholic is the same now that he was two years ago. He has not

The Progress of yesterday's issue inquires whether Gov. VANCE will permit mob violence to be inflicted upon that concern. We are not aware that the Progress is in any danger of the mob. We are inclined to think that the controlling spirit of that concern is endeavoring to manufacture a little popular sympathy for political purposes. But we will say to the editor of the Progress that Gov. VANCE saved the Standard office from demolition last summer, and he would do all in his power to prevent any outrage upon that of the Progress. Mr. Holden is now showing his gratitude, serpent like, by assailing his benefactor, and Gov. VANCE would no doubt receive a similar reward from the Progress man, were that worthy placed relatively in the same position.

"Van," The Kinston correspondent of the Progress, of 29th April, concludes his letter as fol-

"Several have asked me to say something Political in my letters to your paper. Once for all, I beg to say that I am not Politically inclined. I am sick of Political Talk and Political Thousels, and would to God that we could have ne more of politics—"Conservative" or "Destructive"—anyhow until our independence is established on its true and proper basis. Governor Vance has made a Governor who, in the successful discharge of official duties in a great crisis, is without a peer in this or any other age of America's history. Therefore, I am a Vance man, and henceforth his silent sympathizer and supporter.

We trust "Van" will not remain a "silent sympathizer," as he threatens, but that he will continue to advacate the cause of our "model Governor" in his letters to the Progress. If the editor of that paper will not publish them, we promise him a hear. ing in our columns.

Extract from a letter from a prominent Conservative of Rowan:

" I was much gratified to witness on the occasion of the re cent meeting here a degree of warmth and unanimity that I have never before seen. Holden has some friends in this county, but they keep very dark, and I have not yet seen a man who will own that he is for him. I think the prospect is cheer-

Extract from a letter from a leading Con-

"Snow HILL, Greene Co., N. C. Gov. VANCE has many warm friends in this county, who gave him a generous support in '62, and have seen no cause to regret it, and I can say, that I think, he will get a "better vote here this year than he did two years ago."

The Conservatives (?) " after the straitest sect held a meeting in Cary District, this county, on the 60th ult., and nominated Maj. WILLIE D. Jones for the Senate, and CALVIN J. ROGERS, GREEN H. AL-FORD, and A. F. PAGE, Esqs., for the Commons. A resolution was adopted at the same time, which declared that W. W. HOLDEN "is in favor of the prosecution of the war!"

Tragical.

A few days ago, as the 17th North Carelina Troops was passing Rocky Mount, a soldier of that Regiment, Hogans, of Edgecombe county, was travelling home, on foot, musket in band, by moon-light. As he journeyed he was startled by the sight of a dark object, like a bear, drinking at a branch which crossed the road. Cocking his gun, at a distance of about seventy yards, he carefully watched the movements of the animal, which, after stooping over the water for a few moments, partly rose and started forward. The soldier fired with deadly aim. The animal fell and struggled convulsively on the ground. Afraid to approach lest its powers of doing mischief should not be exhausted, the soldier ran to the house of a Mr. Brooke, and begged him to arm himself with an axe, and aid in securing the booty. With cautious steps and weapons ready for instant use they approached the supposed bear; when, instead of that beast, there appeared to their horrified eyes the body hand of the corpse tightly clasped a tooth-brush, which Republican, 28th. no doubt he was using when the fatal ball took effect .-The ball entered near the back-bone, and passed diagonals ly through the body, coming out in front. The victim had staggered forward across the branch and was lying on his of the 66th Regiment, named Ballard, of Wayne county, and that he was on his way to Wilson, on furlough, to collect \$180 there due him.

An examination of the case was had before two Magisout bail. He evinced deep distress at the censequences of

We are glad to see that Bishop Atkinson of the Episcopal Church has sufficiently recovered from us. On Saturday night he administered the rite of confirmation to seventeen persons, and preached with his usual ability on Sunday morning to an audience, numerous notwithstanding the copious showers of rain which at that time were gladdening the earth. At night Rev. Mr. Watson of Wilmington delivered a powerful sermon, enforcing the duty of the Episcopal Church to erect a Theological Sem inary in North Carolina.

GOVERNOR VANCE.

Some of the papers are making an ado, and some of Holden's friends are chuckling about Gov. Vance's speech at Fayetteville. What does it all amount to? Why that in his speech at Wilkesboro' he did not give his views on the habeas corpus controversy as fully as he did at Fayetteville; that is all. If Holden and Vance agree or differ on this question, what benefit or harm can come from it, either to the State of North Carolina, or to the Confederacy? Are the people of that good old State, so remarkable for steadiness in the midst of excitement, to be gulled by grave speeches demonstrating which way feather's ought to float, or reports of self appointed astute committees, whether a certain crack in a boulder presages the breaking up of the world? Come back all of you to the real question, who is the man for the times, Holden or Vance? Can there be found a remember rightly, was an avowed secessionist soon man who has done more for the State in time of difficulty than Vance? Is there a man to be found more true to the South than Vance? Can any man feel that a shadow of suspicion rests anywhere, even with Holden himself, that Vance will not maintain the honor of North Carolina, or that this precious trust will be periled in his hands? Has the State ever had a better Governor than Vance? Will Holden make a better, is he any safer man? What then can the State hope to gain by a change of men? MAN. Nor did he leave the destructive ranks so long It is rather poor encouragement to patriotism to labor, and labor successfully, to act so well for the public good that there is none so reckless as to accuse or blame, coolly to be set aside because a min croscopic investigation has ascertained that the political itch-bug in the cuticle of some scratching office seeker cannot be destroyed, unless the patient be seated in the gubernatorial chair. To us, the idea that Vance will not be elected in August is simply absurd. - Danville (Va.) Monitor.

> A Sensible Paragraph.—The eyes of the Northern people are fast becoming opened to the real state paper published in New York, makes the following sensible admission;

For his own selfish purposes Holden tries to supplant Vance. To gratify his ambition, he seeks to split up the Conservative party. Shall he be rewarded for this conquered, and if that were possible, Abraham Lincoln Saturday, gold declined in Richmond to \$22 for Columbus, Georgia, died in that city on Wednesday coln is not the man to accomplish that subjugation." one.

THE APPROACHING BATTLE.

The signs indicate, we think, pretty clearly, that the great struggle for the possession of Richmond cannot be much longer delayed. Some weeks ago we predicted that the attack on the Confederate Capis tal would be made in two or three separate columns. All of our information now points to such a result. While Grant is to press Lee on the Rapidan, Burnside is to come up the Peninsula, aided by gunboats on the river, while perhaps Butler or Smith will come up the South side. These latter columns hope to his present position. With this view Burnside is and black. said to have landed 60,000 troops at Yorktown, and the French steamers which came up to City Point for the Emperor's tobacco, are ordered to leave the river at once.

Richmond, therefore, is to be attacked by land and water, and in two or three different directions, by the most formidable army which has ever been assembled before a city in modern times. The life of the Yankee nation hangs upon the issue, and desperate will be the struggle. Nor can it be delayed now many days-indeed we should not be surprised to hear the shock of battle at any moment. Are our authorities prepared for the contest? We will not doubt it for a moment. President Davis' watchful eye is doubtless on all the enemy's movements, and aided by such men as Lee, Seddon and Bragg, we cannot question that ample preparation has been made to meet him upon any field which he may select. Indeed, we should not be surprised if they that job." were to anticipate Grant, and attack him before he completes his combined operations against Richmond. In that event the enemy's designs may be completely defeated, and the siege of our Capital turned into an invasion of Pennsylvania. In any event, we are hopeful-nay, confident of the result. -Lynchburg Republican.

SHARP PRACTICE.

The Charleston correspondent of an exchange

The men in this department have been getting ten day furloughs for each recruit they bring into the field. Considerable talking, some writing and much of a struggle has been going on, with the view of thus gaining the privilege of "going home." Some days since, a soldier, whose furlough had expired, and whose persuasive eloquence had been exhausted in the vain effort to procure a recruit, blessed his luck and started for camp. On the road, fortune smiled, he "picked up" a youth who desired to volunteer, but, like himself, had empty pockets, no transportation and "nary" passport. The furlough must be made; so he took the youth "in tow," entered the train, secured a seat and set his wits to work. He soon hit upon a plan, left verdant to take charge of the seat, entered the next car and bawled, "Passports!" In an instant-in the twinkling of an eyea great fidgeting and fumbling took place-every hand eagerly sought a pocket, and the aforesaid documents were produced. He examined them, asked many questions, kept one, and passed on to the next car, assumed the importance of the conductor, and shouted, "Tickets!" They were brought forth, examined and one retained. Thus ticket and passport were secured, recruit taken to camp, and ten days at home realized by the audacious chap in grey.

FROM THE RAPIDAN.

The intelligence from the Rapidan last night, by way of the Orange railroad was interesting. Several severe skirmishes occurred along our lines on Tuesday and everything indicates that Grant is at last in motion, but whether he will strike upon the right or left of our line is not known. Both armies are in line of battle and with only a very small space inters vening between them. Any moment may inaugurate a fight, which all our information leads us to believe will be one of the fiercest and bloodiest conflicts of the war. Our men are cheerful and confident and have no fears of the result. Our officers share this feeling, and all, officers and men, will enter upon the fight without a thought of anything of a soldier, weltering in his blood, quite dead ! The right | but a complete and glorious victory .- Lynchburg

FORREST'S PLUNDER.

The Mobile Advertiser says that one of Forrest's men called upon a tailor in that city, a few days since, to have a suit of clothes made of materials from Paducah. He represents the spoils of the expedition as immense, quite beyond the means to estimate.-At the different points successfully attacked, vast stores were found, and horses and mules in large numbers. This being the case, every vehicle, of trates, who discharged the involuntary manslayer with- whatever description, was harnessed and loaded, and only such of the plunder destroyed as it was impossible to bring away. Of jeans alone, at Paducah, they took as much as to load completely a long train of army wagons. There must, he says, have been enough to clothe all of Gen. Johnston's army. The Yankee story of 5,000 horses and 1,900 wagons his recent severe illness once more to come among brought off, may be less of an exaggeration than we

> OUR SPRING RECORD.—There is not a State of the Confederacy (with the exception of Missouri, where we have no force,) in which within about two months past the Confederate arms have not achieved some success or the Yankees met with a failure. Thus

In Texas, Benavides' affair at Laredo. In Louisiana, Banks' defeat at Mansfield.

In Arkansas, the capture of Jacksonport, and pos-

sibly by this time the discomfiture of Steele. In Kentucky, the capture of Paducah.

In Tennessee, the capture of Fort Pillow. In Mississippi, the defeat of Grierson.

In Alabama, the Yankee failure at Fort Powell. In Florida, the victory at Ocean Pond.

In Georgia, the repulse at Crow's Valley. In South Carolina, the confessed failure of the siege

In North Carolina the capture of Plymouth and

In Virginia, the defeat of Dahlgreen's raid. There are others besides, but we have confined ourselves to a single affair in each State. Surely the

skies all around us are bright with happy omens. ARRIVAL OF A FLAG OF TRUCE BOAT .-- The Unitcd States flag of truce steamer New York, in charge of Major Mulford, arrived at City Point on Thursday afternoon, having on board the following Con-

federate paroled prisoners: Three Colonels, one Lieutenant Colonel, two Majors, sixteen Captains, twenty-four Lieutenants, one Acting Master, C. S. Navy, and 275 sick, wounded, convalescents and well enlisted men.

Also the following additional passengers: Ex-Governor Cummings and wife, Mrs. D. B. Ridgley and two children, Mrs. Gurerche and four children, Mrs. Williamson, Mrs. Crockett, Mrs. La nianaga and three children, and Miss Virginia Moon. No freight. - Pet. Register, 2d.

Some negroes having found a shell, near the residence of Mr. Hansley, on Topsail Sound, N. C., which had been fired at the blockade running steamer Dee, removed the cap and fuse. Mr. Wm. Batson applied a lighted twig to the powder, to see if the shell would explode, and was terribly wounded as the result of his experiment. Both legs had to be amputated, and he was, besides, severely burned and lacerated on the of fruit this season. arms, face and elsewhere.

A confederate picket, on the Rapidan, lately called out to the Yankee picket opposite, to know who was in command of the "finest army on the planet" now.
"General Grant," was the answer. "Why did you
bring him here?" asked the Confederate. "Oh," replied the Yankee, "you see, General Grant was getting a little too popular to please Mr. Lincoln, and so he sent him here to get Gen. Lee to take him down

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

A factory for manufacturing cases for daguerreotypes, has been established at Montgomery, Ala. Julian, the notorious Abolitionist of the old school has been re-nominated for Congress in the 5th Indi-

anawha, a few days ago.

carry our works at Drewry's Bluff and press on to Richmond, while Lee is securely held by Grant in Vicksburg, and is taking away many, both white The black tongue has made its appearance in

> The late burning of the Masonic Hal! in Boston involved an irreparable loss in the destruction of the was saved. The insurance on the building was about \$61,000.

The hogs are dying of cholera so fast in the town of Thomasville, Ga., that the Mayor has issued a card in which he says: "It would be impossible for the Marshal to remove them so rapidly as to prevent them from becoming offensive, unless he neglected all other business.'

A new abolition paper, styled the Louisville National Union Press, is shortly to be published at Louisville, Ky., in support of the Administration, even the Jour having declined "the honor (?) of

At the rate our boys have been capturing Yankee troops, gunboats, artillery and wagons within the last few days in Louisiana, West Tennessee and N. Carolina, they will soon bag the whole army and spoil all the fun of Grant's spring campaign.

At last accounts, Jere Clemens, of Ala., was in Nashville, perfectly Yankeefied. Accounts from Kentucky represent affairs working

well for the Confederacy. Gen. Law has been ordered to his old command,

n Hood's (now Field's) division. It is rumored that fourteen hundred Yankee cavalry in the Kanawha valley have deserted and gone

An ice machine has been erected at Bombay which

produces three tons of the article every day. The ship Elvira, from Calcutta for Boston, foundered in the Bay of Bengal, on the 20th of January,

and, out of a crew of 29, only three were saved. Mr. B. H. Cameron, living two miles from town, says the LaGrange (Ga.) Reporter, caught a small alligator in his spring branch a day or two ago. It is a eighteen or twenty inches long. It is quite a curiosity in this latitude and attracts considerable

A general convention of the banks of the Confederate States was called to assemble at Richmond, Va., on the 2d of May to consider of their course in obtaining relief against the unequal Confederate tax to which it is supposed in official quarters they

It is stated in an exchange, that stacking grain round a green pole of sassafras, will effectually pre. vent any injury from the wevil. The experiment entered the U. S. navy in 1828, married and settled has been tried in several instances, and in all cases in Virginia, resigned his commission or the secess he result has been satisfactory

The Quartermaster at LaGrange, Georgia, advertises for evergreens and flowers to ornament the soldier's Grave Yard, at that place. He has had the graves enclosed with a neat paling, and is arranging to have suitable head boards, properly designating the rank, company, regiment, and date of death placed upon each.

It is announced that the Piedmont Railroad in North Carolina will be finished and ready for passage and transportation in June.

The Abingdon Virginian says that for over month we have had almost continuous inclement weather. 'The oldest inhabitant' does not recollect having ever experienced such a protracted spell of bad weather. We think before the summer closes the benefit of the late heavy and continuous rains will be realized. In our opinion, too much rain has

Mr. Green Andrews, formerly Captain of the Montgomery True Blues, and now Captain of an artillery company in Virginia, was arrested by Government officers a few days since at Chunnenuggee, Alabama-He was sent via Columbus. Georgia, to Richmond, but made his escape on the Muscogee Railroad. He was captured the next day and forwarded "with care" to Richmond.

In the course of last week, two broad sheets were posted on the gates and doors of Roman Catholic churches in Dublin. Both are signed "Sacerdos." One is headed "Letters of his Holiness Pius IX on the American War," and the other, "Letters of John Mitchell, William Smith O'Brien, John Martin and Sacerdos,' on the American War." Their object is to discourage Federal enlistments in Ireland.

The New York Times, alluding to the expedition of Forrest and Faulkner into Kentucky, says that Gen. Smith, who led the late successful cavalry expedition in Mississippi, was recently in Kentucky with his ten thousand cavalry. Smith was lately in Nashville, and very likely he was in Kentucky, but

he had no cavalry with him. We learn from the London Index that the Southern Prisoners' Relief Fund, under the control of a committee of merchants, have collected in Europe, in the last twelve months, nearly \$15,000, which sum has been expended in relieving Confederate soldiers confined in Yankee prisons. The managers of the fund are assisted in their efforts by ladies in the Northern cities, who visit the sufferers and give them such aid as the means at their disposal admit

Fernando Wood atated in a late speech in Congress that Secretary Chase advocated a recognition of the Southern Confederacy in the Cabinet while we had only a provisional Government at Montgomery .-The assertion was not contradicted.

By the Memphis papers we observe that our guerrillas are swarming on the river banks, firing continually at Yankee vessels, and although not doing a great deal of harm, keeping up a constant alarm and dread, and occasionally winging some of the

We learn from a citizen of Marshal county, that the Yankees came down to Guntersville, Ala., last week in a gunboat and burned several houses, among them the Court House and the Masonic Hall.

The Nashville and Northwestern railroad is approaching completion. It connects East Tennes-

From all quarters of the Confederacy we learn that but little damage has been done to the fruit trees. It is believed there will be an abundant crop

A private letter states that the people of California are suferring at present from drought. Eight thousand sheep and eight thousand beeves have died, and the farmers are killing the cattle for their hides and fat. This drought will prove most disastrous to the farming and hydraulic mining interests of that

The town council of Greenville, S. C., has placed all male white citizens in one company, as a police

FROM EAST TENNESSEE.

REPULSE OF THE YANKEES AT CARTER'S

STATION. We learn from the Bristol Gazette of yesterday that on Sunday morning last a regiment of yankee cava'ry, commanned by Maj. Wintermax, of Michigan, entered Jonesboro, on their way to surprise Gen. A. Nearly a whole company of the 3d West Virginia E. Jackson, who was stationed at Carter's, some 12 Federal) cavalry was captured at Winfield, on the or 15 miles this side, but Gen. Jackson, ever awake and watchful, had a cavalry company, as scouts, at Jonesboro', who immediately commenced skirmishing with the Yankees, at the same time giving way as the enemy advanced. This company was commanded by Capt. Gammon who fought them until dark Sunday night. About 12 o'clock on Monday they advanced on Gen, Jackson and commenced archives, portraits, valuable relics and regalia be- their attack. The fight was kept up during the longing to the Masonic order. Hardly anything day, and renewed early on Tuesday morning, and continued until about 8 o'clock, when the enemy commenced their retreat back towards Jonesboro'. Major Winterwax was killed, including some ten or twelve others, besides some nine or ten wounded; we took three prisoners. Jackson lost none.

We learn that the Yankees fell back to Jonesboro', and that they were reinforced on Tuesday by eight skeleton regiments, two of cavalry and six of infantry. Let them advance, Gen. Jackson is prepared for them.

THE YANKEE NEWBERN PAPER.

A friend has shown us a copy of the Newbern Times, of April 2d. The leading editorial article is in abuse of Gov. Vance, and in the course of it, referring to Gov. Vance's remark that if North Caro, lina were to secede from the Confederacy in order to get out of the war, it would be "the ping cut of the frying pan into the fire," the Time ays she would in such an event find herself both "in the pan and in the fire." That is, that the United States would not tolerate neutrality any more than the Confederacy could tolerate it, interposed as North Carolina would be between the two ends of the Confederacy. Any man of a particle of sense must know that a new secession, by North Carolina "taking her own affairs into her own hands" would be no relief from war, but the addition of a new war to the present one. - Observer.

STOPPAGE OF PRIVATE TRAVEL .- We have been ass sured by several railroad officials that the Government had gained nothing whatever, by that arrest of private travel which has trammeled the business and interferred with the most serious interests of the community. Not one additional car load of produce has been received for transportation since the order was issued, and no more troops are taken aboard than could be accommodated without the restriction which appropriates the passenger trains to their use alone. There is, therefore, no excuse for the continuation of this regulation, which the public has borne so uncomplainingly, though it has caused many a heartache by stopping persons whom the sickness or death of some dear and near relative had summoned to another part of the country. Carolinian, Columbia, S. C.

COMMANDER JAMES W. COOKE.—The Wilmington Journal says that this officer, who, with the ram Al. bemarle, made such short work with the yankee gun boats at Plymouth, is a native of North Carolina, sion of Virginia, offered his services to Virginia, was appointed in her navy, and subsequently in the navies of North Carolina and of the Confederacy: acted with great gallantry in the naval fight near Elizabeth City in 1862; superintended the construction of the Albemarle, and was placed in command of her. We agree with the Journal that he has earned promotion, which he will doubtless receive,

THE PEACE PARTY IN THE NORTH A recent number of the New York News contains a very interesting communication, appealing to the "Peace Party" in the North to organize upon a distinctive peace platform, and support only some such man as Thomas H. Seymour, of Connecticut, or Charles O'Connor, of New York, for the next Presidency. It declares that the only logical question at issue will be peace or war, and the principles of the peace party go to the real issue, and not alone to the measures by which the war may be conducted.

SIGNIFICANT PREPARATIONS.—The Examiner says an order was issued on Thursday last from Gen. Winder's department, clearing out all the city hospitals and removing the sick and wounded to Peterss

Twenty-two hundred of the Yankees, captured at Plymouth, have been sent to the prison depot at Americus, Georgia.

The Donors to the Soldiers' Orphan Fund ARE RESPECTFULLY REQUESTED TO MEET IN THE Institution for the Deaf and Dumb in Raleigh, N. C., on Friday, 27th May, at11 o'clock, A. M., Those who cannot be present, should send proxies. A full attendance is desired for im-The Committee of the Grand Lodge of Masons for St. John's

College are respectfully invited to be present.

CHARLES F. DEEMS. Financial Secretary. 9-d 2t-wt 27 may Raleigh, May 2d, 1864.

SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C., APRIL 27, 1864. T PROPOSE TO ESTABLISH, IN THE CITY OF

Raleigh, a manufactory for ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

The object of this enterprise is to supply these useful articles to all soldiers from this State, who have been, of may be, so maimed in the service as to require them. Privates and non-commissioned officers will be furnished gratuitously. Commissioned officers will be charged the actual cost.

Disabled soldiers are requested to correspond with the undersigned, giving name, regiment, rank, locality of amputation, and the precise measurement of the remaining I wish to employ a number of competent mechanics for

the above named purpose. All such are invited to communicate immediately with this office. EDWARD WARREN. Surgeon General North Carolina. All papers in the State are requested to copy !

ne month, and send bill to this office.

NAVY MINING BUREAU, C. S. N., WARRENTON, N. C., 18th April, 1864. MINERS WANTED. THOSE PERSONS SKILLED IN THE BUSINESS

can find profitable employment by applying to Capt. A. B. FAIRFAX, C. S. N., by letter at Warrenton, or 10 W. W. PEIRCE. Mej. & Chief Q. M., Raleigh, N. C. JOHN G. WILLIAMS & Co.,

STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS, Raleigh, N. C., MONTINUES TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSI-

ones at their old stand as heretofore in all its various CITY OF RALEIGH.

Mayor-Wm. H. Harrison. COMMISSIONERS.

Western Ward-W. H. Tucker, Alex Creech and P. Overby.

Middle Ward-W. R. Richardson, Augustus L. Lougee and S. W. Scott.

astern Ward. Dr. W. II. McKee, J. J. Overby and N S. Harp, J. J. Christopher is Clerk to the Board and City Tax

Collector. W. R. Richardson is City Treasurer. Town Constables-J. J. Betts, Chief-N. V. Denton,

K. P. Battle, City Attorney. J. L. Pennington, City Printer. F. G. King, Weigh Master.

Captain-C. H. Horton.

watchman—E. A. Johnson, Wm. Beevers, Wm. C. Para ker, M. C. Luter, C. A. Driver and Wm. Overby. The last Wednesday night of each month is the time fixed for the regular meetings of the Board.